UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,668	01/17/2002	Patrick L. Connor	PW 0249740 P12832	1163
Pillsbury Winthrop LLP Intellectual Property Group Suite 2800 725 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-5406			EXAMINER	
			PATEL, NIRAV B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			. 2135	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/02/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/051,668	CONNOR ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Nirav Patel	2135				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 J	anuary 2007 (RCE).					
a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	·					
4)	wn from consideration. nd 35 is/are rejected.	ion.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to be a considered to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received, ts have been received in Applicati prity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Traffsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Applicant's submission for RCE filed on January 16, 2007 has been entered.
- 2. Claims 8-13, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34 and 35 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 8, 9, 13, 16, 22, 27 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishna, Suresh (WO 01/05086) in view of Johnson et al (US Patent No. 6,754,755) and in view Brcich et al (US Patent No. 6,304,911).

As per claim 8, Krishna discloses host memory to store the encrypted packet [Fig. 1A, 1B, page 7 lines 34-35], a controller to receive the encrypted packet and to perform said decryption operation [Fig. 1A, 1B, component 102 or 152, Fig. 3, 6A, page 9 lines 1-2, page 18 lines 30-31], a bus providing electronic communication among said host memory and said controller [Fig. 1A, 1B, page 7 lines 16-20]. Krishna teaches that receiving the packets from the LAN or WAN, and storing the packets to the memory 166 and transferring to the chip 152 on the service module 153 for security processing (e.g. decryption/authentication). The processed packets are

then sent back over the matrix 154 through the memory 166 [Fig. 1B, 6A, page 7 lines 34-36, page 8 lines 1-2, page 18 lines 30-31]. Krishna teaches the transferring process of the packet between the host memory and the controller [Fig. 1B, page 7 lines 34-36, col. 8 lines 1-2 i.e. transferring from the host memory to the controller and transferring back from the controller to the host memory].

Johnson teaches:

a network driver to regulate the various operation and to transmit a command [Fig. 5, 6 col. 11 lines 63-66], the controller asserting an interrupt after the delay time/value has been occurred (i.e. latency value) [Fig. 2, 5, col. 9 lines 22-40].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Johnson with Krishna, since one would have been motivated to improve network processing between the network adapter or NIC and its host computer [Johnson, col. 4 lines 26-28].

Krishna and Johnson don't expressively mention the interrupt latency value being based on a number of bytes of the packet upon which an action has been performed.

Brcich teaches:

a network peripheral which includes a controller, a memory management unit, data storage unit a host system interface and network interface [Fig. 4]. Further, the host system interface couples to a host system bus and provides for the transfer of data between the host system bus and the network peripheral [Fig. 4, col. 9 lines 56-65]. The network peripheral determines the interrupt handler latency value and the interrupt handler latency value being based on a number of bytes of the packet upon which an

Art Unit: 2135 -

action has been performed and said controller asserting an interrupt after the interrupt handler latency value has been occurred and before the decrypted packet has been transferred back form the controller to the host memory (i.e. before the packet transfer from the controller to the host memory) [col. 4 lines 27-32, col. 14 lines 23-29, col. 12 lines 3-10, 40-44, Fig. 7].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Brcich with Krishna and Johnson, since one would have been motivated to provide an interrupt, so that a processor unit does not have to remain idle during the execution of an interrupt service routing for processing an incoming packet [Brcich, col. 4 lines 9-12].

As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 8 is incorporated and further Krishna teaches: network interface to provide electronic communication between said computer and a network [page 6 lines 16-18 "as shown in Fig. 1, the cryptography acceleration chip 102 may be part of an otherwise standard network line card 103 which includes a WAN interface 112 that connects the processing system 100 to a WAN, such as the internet"]. Further, Breich teaches the physical interface to provide electronic communication between said computing system and a network [Fig. 4].

As per claim 13, the rejection of claim 8 is incorporated and further Krishna teaches the transferring process of the packet between the host memory and the controller [Fig. 1B,

Art Unit: 2135

page 7 lines 34-36, col. 8 lines 1-2 i.e. transferring from the host memory to the controller and transferring back from the controller to the host memory].

Brcich teaches interrupt handler latency value is based on a specific number of bytes being transferred and the interrupt is asserted after the specific number of bytes have been transferred [Fig. 7, 16, col. 14 lines 23-29, col. 18 lines 37-48].

As per claim 16, it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 8. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 8 above.

As per claim 22, it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 8. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 8 above.

As per claim 27, the rejection of claim 22 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 13. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 13 above.

As per claim 34, the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 13. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 13 above.

Page 6

4. Claims 10, 12, 18 21, 24 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishna, Suresh (WO 01/05086) in view of Johnson et al (US Patent No. 6,754,755) and in view Broich et al (US Patent No. 6,304,911) and in view of Hausman et al (US Patent No. 5,412,782).

As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 8 is incorporated and further Brcich teaches said

interrupt handler latency value is based on a specific number of bytes [Fig. 7, 16].

Hausman teaches said interrupt handler latency value is based on a specific number of

bytes that have been transferred to the controller from the host memory and the

interrupt is asserted after the specific number of bytes have been transferred to the

controller [Fig. 1, 5, col. 7 lines 31-67, col. 1 lines 48-56].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to combine Hausman with Krishna, Johnson and Brcich, since

one would have been motivated to provide high throughput for hosts of a network

[Hausman, col. 1 lines 8-10].

As per claim 12, the rejection of claim 10 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 10. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 10 above.

Art Unit: 2135

As per claim 18, the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 10. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 10 above.

As per claim 21, the rejection of claim 18 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 12. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 12 above.

As per claim 24, the rejection of claim 22 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 10. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 10 above.

As per claim 35, the rejection of claim 24 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 12. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 12 above.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 11, 19 and 25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claims, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Page 8

Response to Amendment

6. Applicant's submission for RCE filed on January 16, 2007 has been entered. Applicant has amended claims 8-13, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27 and added new claims 34 and 35, which necessitated new ground of rejection. See rejection above.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure (See form 892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nirav Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-5936. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 am - 4:30 pm (M-F).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

Application/Control Number: 10/051,668

Art Unit: 2135

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NBP

3/21/07

HOSUK SONG PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 9